THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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Single copies.....$1 50
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In Clubs of ten and upwards.....1 00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

The President
Will be sustained by the people, so will Sawyers Barber's Soap.

Call Immediately
At 139 Wood street, if you wish to purchase Furs at a bargain.

Peterson's.
Pittock has received Peterson for March.

All the Latest Books,
Papers and Magazines at Pittock's.

Save your Greenbacks
By carrying one of Pittock's new pocket books.

Prince & Co.'s Automatic Organs
and Melodeons. "Over forty thousand now in use." Charlottee Blume, No. 43 Fifth street, sole Agent. Send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

All the March Magazines,
At Pittock's.

Prints, Ginghams &c.
New and handsome styles on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

All the Irish
Papers and song books at Pittock's.

Heavy Cotton Duck
For Steamboat decks, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

French Merinos
Cheaper than any other house in the city, on northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Dry Goods.
Suited to the season, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Popular New Songs.
"Come Sing to me Again," "The Noontide Dream," "Sunlight within my Heart." For sale by Charlotte Blume, No. 43 Fifth street.

Julia Daly, Laura Keene,
Ada Monk, Sophie Kuhn, Emelie Melville, Jean Hosmer, Carrie Moore, and others photographs at Pittock's.

A Few Left.
Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, still has a few sets of Ladies Furs, which he offers at a reduced price, in order to close out.

Bulwer's Celebrated Play
Of the Lady of Lyons, this afternoon, and Miss Laura Keene and the splendid success, the Wives of Ireland, to-night.

A Person
Found asleep to-day on Penn street. On arousing the gentleman it was found that all of his teeth had been taken from his upper jaw. Dr. Sill is supposed to be the perpetrator. From all we can learn, the person had experienced no pain. 166 Penn street.

Yard Wide Sheeting 25 Cents.
Fine Shirting 25c.; extra quality and wide do, 31½c.; good fast colored prints, 18½c., all the very best makes 25c., at Barker's & Co., 59 Market street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh.

Judge Metcalf,
Secretary of American Inst., New York, says: There is emphatically but one Sewing Machine, and that is Wheeler & Wilson's. I am thoroughly satisfied of the fact, and have recently purchased one for my own family.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Great Sale
Of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, and will offer, commencing this day some $50,000 worth of Dress Goods, embracing almost everything required for the coming season at such prices as will command their immediate sale at Barker's, & Co., 59 Market street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

The Magic of Success
Galvanizes rebels into patriots, speculation into enterprise, and impudence into genius, and under its magical influence, vice is mistaken for virtue, and ignorance sometimes passes for knowledge, offered as a stock text, from which we would like to hear sermons from all the pulpits in the country, thus—"Do not drink, do not smoke, do not murder, do not lie, do not cheat, do not steal, do not gamble, be just, be generous, fear not, love your fellow men as well as God, love truth, love virtue, use Roback's Bitters and be happy.

A Lady,
Coming on from Montreal to Portland, had bought a love of a silk at the former place, and after entering the cars, a custom-house officer asked her if she had anything that required examination. Very innocently she produced her valise the said silk lying in her lap all the while done up in coarse brown paper, and asked the officer to hold that parcel while she exhibited the contents of the valise. The innocent victim, not suspecting that common looking parcel of being an offender, allowed her to go on her way rejoicing. The lady afterwards determined to patronise PITTOCK; whose goods she knew were the best and cheapest in the city.

Give Nature a Lift.
People expect too much of Nature. They ride with their health and their constitutions, and then they are surprised that they fall sick. The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor upon the animal powers is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure unassisted. Add to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breathe, the water we drink, the artificial heat with which we endeavor to chase away the cold and narrow-searching moisture of winter, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep in perfect health at this rigorous season without reinforcing the physical energies.

But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no poison in the outer air, or in the atmosphere of furnace heated rooms, or workshops, or factories, so pernicious as those deadly-burning fluids.

Why use them, when
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
a vegetable tonic without alloy, are everywhere obtainable. Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated so harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as the inebriated
STOMACHIC AND ALTERATIVE.
In the army and the navy, in new settlements, and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a
PROTECTIVE AND RESTORATIVE MEDICINE,
with the most gratifying results.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 68 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Full and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subjoined stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weter, Merchant Tailor, No. 138 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weter a call.

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations. To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gasp of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Peery & Co.,
Practical State Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's Near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after. to put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM POWERS.

CITY ITEMS.

Death From Laughing Gas.
DR. C. SILL THE VICTIM.—This gentleman, of late so renowned for his skill in the use of this popular agent, has been taking it frequently himself to exhibit the (as he supposed harmless) agent, and has been sacrificed to the cause he espoused. Large doses of the gas have been taken by the doctor every day, for the purpose of seeing what effect it would have on his system; but he little dreamed in his scientific pursuits, of any fatal termination.

At a meeting held by the Pittsburgh Dental Association, (of which Society Dr. Sill was President at the time of the sad occurrence,) the members adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Association has lost a valueless and disinterested member in the Dr. Sill, and that we deeply regret that he ever came to the city of Pittsburgh to practice dentistry.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his family and friends, who were rich (but respectable,) that they were ever so meanly associated. And as Dr. Sill has introduced the Laughing Gas in this community, turning the heads of the people wild, that we (this vigilant body) will let no other person take the gas again.

Resolved, That we mention the ruination he has brought upon our craft. Before he introduced the Gas, our patrons would set down and have a tooth extracted without taking anything, it did not matter how much pain was given; and though there is not more than nineteen out of twenty for whom it can be said have no pain under the bewitching Gas, still they leave us and go there. That the Gas is a bad agent will be seen by the action of this august body, who expelled Dr. Sill from the society without giving him a hearing to defend himself.

Resolved, That in case these deliberations do not effectually do away with laughing gas after having expelled the only one in our society who advertises it, that we will administer the gas in order to save our business, though it is our honest conviction that we should never be put to that trouble, believing, as we do, that this agent is but one step in science beyond chloroform and ether, though we have never used it nor seen it used.

Resolved, That we regard ourselves as having been very stupid or short sighted in allowing Dr. Sill to get so far in advance with this gas, but since he has, we will throw all the available stones we can find at him. And if by publishing the names of the persons who have experienced pain, while under the influence of the gas, does not turn their heads in the right direction, we will do something more.

Resolved, That the publishing committee shall take a copy of these proceedings to the family of Dr. Sill to show that our sympathies are with them in their suddenly blighted and disappointed hopes, in the loss of position as President, and standing in the dental profession.

Resolved, That all railroad cars driven by steam shall cease to carry human passengers lest some person might be hurt and no one to blame. And much more—the people shall support us who remain in the society because we are worthy of support, whether we give laughing gas or not.

Resolved, As this is the first meeting for six months at which we have had enough to do business, that we be unanimous, and when we have turned the achin from the camp that we will adjourn in peace, until some other disturbing cause.

Indiana Union State Convention.
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—The Union State Convention met at 10 o'clock A. M. Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace was elected temporary Chairman. His address deprecated a division, and urged harmony. After the appointment of committees on permanent organization and resolutions, the Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M.

The Convention reassembled at two o'clock P. M. The Committee on permanent organization reported the following temporary officers: Governor Oliver P. Morton, President. The Convention then nominated the following State ticket: D. R. Williamson, Attorney General; C. Fronster, Secretary of State; L. R. Mc-Carty, Auditor of State; Samuel Mathias Kimball, Treasurer; P. W. Pass, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The resolutions adopted declare full faith in President Johnson and his Cabinet, and the Union members of both Houses of Congress, in the sincere desire of all of them to conduct the affairs of the Government in such a manner as to secure the best interests of the whole people, and we truly declare that we will sustain them in all constitutional efforts to restore peace, order and permanent union.

The second resolution declares that in Andrew Johnson we recognise a patriot true and tried, and will sustain him in all constitutional efforts to secure the authority, law and order among the people of the States lately in rebellion on a basis of equal justice to all men, and that we pledge to the administration, executive and legislative, our united and hearty cooperation in all wise and prudent measures devised for the security of the Government against rebellion and insurrection in time to come, and while endorsing the President, expresses entire confidence in the Union majority in Congress.

The fourth resolution declares that it is the province of the Legislative branch of Government to determine the question of reconstruction, and in the exercise of that power, Congress should have representatives from all the people of these States and their devotion to the Constitution and obedience to the law, and until the people of these States prove themselves loyal to the Government they should not be restored to the rights enjoyed before the rebellion.

Resolved, That no man who voluntarily participated in the rebellion ought to be admitted to a seat in Congress, and under the Constitution of the United States the power to determine the qualifications resides in each House of Congress for its members respectively.

Resolved, That the Union of these States has not and cannot be dissolved, except by successful revolution.

Resolved, That justice and duty demand the equalization of bounties to our national defenders.

After the adoption of the resolutions the Convention adjourned.

The Missouri Legislature and the Veto
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Both houses of the Missouri Legislature passed the following resolutions in relation to the Veto:

Resolved, That the conflict which has existed for the last five years between loyalty and disloyalty is still pending, and that the safety of the Union and the stability of the Government shall be retained in loyal hands.

Resolved, That in the thirty Senators who voted to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau bill, we recognise the men and the Union majority, we recognise true men and worthy representatives of patriotism which saved the country in the late rebellion, and we tender such Representatives the hearty support and sympathy of ourselves and our friends.

The resolutions passed the House by a vote of 77 to 28, Senate, 31 to 5.

Both Houses adjourned in commemoration of Washington's birthday, after which speeches were made by Lieutenant Governor Smith and several members of the Legislature, taking strong grounds against the President's veto.

From San Francisco---President Johnson's Course Condemned---Address in Response Enquired.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Colonel Hawkins addressed one of the largest meetings ever held here, last night. The sentiment, that if President Johnson's recent action had been correctly reported by telegraph, he was unfit for the Presidency of the United States, was greeted by three and continued applause. Governor Low, in introducing Colonel Hawkins, in the course of his remarks, said of the President, that he felt it to be a source of anxiety and alarm, when he saw every traitor in the land singing praises to the President, and the Union men stand aside and withdraw their confidence and withhold applause.

Massive gales to the 24th are received. That port was opened by imperial decree April 1st, and the Japanese government proposes active measures against smuggling. The Consul of the American Republic here received advices from Juarez at El Paso to the 8th of January, reporting affairs very favorable to the Liberals. Mexico City, Guadalajara, and Puebla have been evacuated by the Imperialists, and there is no probability of their going to El Paso.

Deserted Resident.
HAVANA, (U. S.,) Feb. 21.—The eight o'clock, through train, on the Camden and New Jersey Railroad, leaving Camden by the ferry this morning, ran into a wood train which was switching on the track, out of time, at East Haven. Nine cars of the Philadelphia train were seriously damaged. Three passengers were seriously injured. One passenger had a leg broken, and another had a hip injured in a terrible manner. Both will probably be lame for life. Several others received slight injuries.

Notice.
Orders left at the store of A. S. Murray was shot on Penn street, near Wood, on Saturday evening, by a man named Walter Powell, with considerable severity. The wounded man will recover.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Meeting at Washington City.

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—There was a mass meeting at Grover's Theatre to-day, in support of the President's policy. The edifice was crowded to its fullest capacity. A large number of persons were addressed from the stands. Among the speakers were Montgomery Blair, S. S. Cox, Judge Kinney, Representatives Smith and Trimble. The principal meeting was presided over by Phillip A. Wendall, the oldest member of the Washington Bar.

A series of resolutions were passed, strongly approving the course adopted by the President, and calling upon the citizens of every State, of every shade of political opinion, to stand by the policy adopted by him. At the close of the meeting, a procession was formed and proceeded to an open space in front of the north portico of the Executive Mansion, and the resolutions delivered to the President, the resolutions passed the House by a vote

The President soon made his appearance and was met with an enthusiastic reception. He addressed the assemblage as follows:

Fellow citizens—for I presume I have the right to address you as such—the committee who have conducted and organized this meeting so far, I have to tender my sincere thanks for the compliment and approbation they have manifested in their personal address to myself and in the resolutions they have adopted.

I am free to say to you on this occasion that it is extremely gratifying to me to know that so large a portion of my fellow citizens approve and endorse the policy that has been adopted, and is intended to be carried out. That policy has been one which was intended to restore the glorious union of the States, and their original relations to the Government of the United States.

This seems to be a day peculiarly appropriate for such a manifestation; the day that gave birth to him who founded this Government—the Father of his Country—to him who stood at the head of this Government. Then, all these States entered this Union. This day, I say, is peculiarly appropriate to indorse the confederation of these States, founded by the Father of his Country, George Washington—Washington, whose name this city bears is enshrined in the heart of all who love free government—Washington, who was first in peace, first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen—no people can claim, no nation can appropriate him. His reputation and life the common inheritance of all who love free government.

I, to-day, had the pleasure of attending the National Washington Association, which is investing its efforts to accomplish a monument erected to his memory. I was glad to meet them, and so far as I could, give them my humble influence. The monument is being erected within a stone's throw of the spot from which I address you. Let it be completed. Let the pledges which all the State associations and corporations have placed in that monument of their faith and love for this Union, be preserved. Let it be completed; and in this connection let me refer to the motto upon a stone, sent from my own State (God bless it), that was struggling for the preservation of the Union in the field and the councils of the nation. A motto is inscribed on that stone. I stand by that motto—I stand with Tennessee when by it. It was the sentiment enunciated by the immortal Andrew Jackson, "The Federal Union it must be preserved."

Mr. Johnson then referred briefly to the conduct of General Jackson in 1833, denounced as traitors all who attempted to destroy the country, and reiterated his determination to stand by the country and the Constitution. He thought, in considering the question of reconstruction, we should not deal with it [the question] in a spirit of revenge. The South had acknowledged its allegiance to the Government, and he was ready to open the doors of the Union, and restore them to their former relations. He was one of the one who has labored harder than I have to have the principal conscious and intelligent traitors brought to justice, and to have the law vindicated. While conscious, that these traitors are to be punished, should whole States and communities be made to submit to and bear the penalty of death? Let them become loyal and willing supporters and members of our glorious stars and stripes, and the Constitution of our country. Let their leaders, the conscious, intelligent traitors, suffer the penalty of the law. But the thousands who have been forced into this rebellion and misled by their leaders, I say show them leniency, kindness, trust and confidence. The rebellion is prostrate; by the action of the Government, but we are scarcely out of one rebellion before we are almost in the midst of another. The people is an aristocracy—one of the powers of the Government in the hands of [illegible] with separation. Sometimes revolutions most disastrous to the people are effected without shedding blood—the substance of a Government is taken away, but the form remains and shadow. We find that, in fact, by an irresponsible central directory, nearly all the powers of the Government are assumed, without even consulting the loyal people. In the Executive Departments of the Government. By a resolution reported by a committee upon whom this legislature has no control, and upon whom has been conferred, that principle in the constitution which authorizes and empowers each branch of the legislative department to be judges of the election and qualification of their own members, been virtually taken away from these departments, and conferred upon a committee, who must report before they can set under the Constitution. Each House is duly elected to take their seats. By this rule they assume that there must be laws passed, and there must be a recognition in respect to them. Two thirds of the right to the power to go out of the Union; and when we have settled that by the Executive and military power and permanent union, and the public judgment, you turn around and assume that they are not and shall not come in. I am free to say to you as your Executive, that I am not prepared to take any such position. I cannot turn round and give the direct lie to all I profess, and have done in the last five years. When these States comply with the Constitution, when they have yielded their obedience to the law, I say extend to them the right hand of fellowship.

I say that when these States comply with the Constitution; when they have given sufficient evidence of their loyalty, and that they can be trusted; when they yield obedience to the law, I say extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and let peace and Union be the result. But then, gentlemen, as we stand round their circle, I have fought traitors of treason in the high places, the Vice Presidents and Toombses, the Slidell's, and a long list of others, whose names I need not repeat, and now when I turn around at the other end of the line, I find Mr. Yancey and his associates, you call them, (a voice, call them traitors,) who still stand opposed to the restoration of the Union of these States, and I say this to say to you, that I am opposed to the present policy and compact. I am still for the restoration of the Union. I am still in favor of this great Government of ours going on and taking its place in the family. (A voice, "Give us the names.") A gentleman calls for their names. Well, suppose I should give them. [A voice, "We know them."] I look upon them. I repeat it, as President, as citizen, as much opposed to the fundamental principles of this Government, and believe they are as much laboring to prevent or destroy them as were the men who fought against us. [A voice, "What are the names?"] Mr. Thadeus Stevens of Pennsylvania. [Tremendous applause.] I say Charles Sumner. [Great applause.] I say Wendell Phillips, and a number of the same stripe, are among them.

[A voice, "Give it to Forney."] Some gentleman in the crowd says give it to Forney. I have only just to say that to do so would be to commit high treason. [Loud cheers and renewed applause.] I stand for my country, and for the constitution, where I pledged my faith from my entrance into public life. They may traduce me, they may misunderstand, they may misrepresent, but let me say to you, that it has no effect upon me, [cheers,] and let me say in addition that I do not believe I will be misled by counsel. [Applause and a cry, "the people will sustain you."] I know, my countrymen, that it has been insinuated, and not only insinuated but said directly, that executive clemency has been given in high places, that if such a usurpation of power had been exercised two hundred years ago in a particular way, it would have cost the individual his head. What usurpation has Andrew Johnson been guilty of, unless upon the usurpation I have been guilty of in always having been standing between the people and the encroachments of power, and because I dared to say in a conversation with a fellow citizen, and a Senator too, that I thought the amendment to the constitution ought not to be so frequent; that their effect would be that it would lose all its dignity; that the old instrument would be lost sight of in a small item; because I supposed that if it was amended, and such and such amendments should be adopted, it was an usurpation of power that would have cost a King his head at a certain time. [Laughter and applause], and in connection with the subject, it was explained by the same gentleman that I was in the midst of an earthquake, that he be troubled, and could not plead. [Laughter.] Yes there is an earthquake coming. There is a grand swell coming of popular judgment. The indignation is up. (That's true. The American people will speak by their interests and they will know who are their friends and who their enemies. What position the Union party will take in this movement? Beginning with as Aldermen and going through all the branches of the Legislature, (a voice—from a tailor up.") Some gentleman says I have been a tailor. [Laughter.] I done high things.) Now that did not discomfit me in the least, for when I used to be a tailor I had the reputation of being a good one, and mathematical [great laughter] and always punctual with my customers, and always did good work. (A voice, "no patch work.") No, I do not was any patch work, I want a whole suit; but I was going to say this little fact to you. My friends may say you are President, and you must not talk about such things. When principles are involved, my country, when the existence of my country is imperilled I will act. And I always have, and would if I have held nearly all positions from Alderman through both branches of the Legislature to that high office I now occupy, and who is it that will say that Andrew Johnson ever made a pledge that he did not redeem, or a promise he did not fulfill. Who will say that he ever betrayed a friend? Who will say that he ever betrayed the confidence of the people? They may talk about beheading all usurpation; but when I am beheaded, I want the American people to witness, I do not want by inuendo or by indirect words in high places, to say the man who has administration from day to his bosom, explains that presidential abstract must be taken out of the way. I mean one of a very strong character. When I say that I have no doubt the intention was to incite assassination, and get rid of me, and in connection with the Vice President, they want to destroy our Government. Are they still want more blood? Have they not had enough to obtain their objects otherwise than by the hands of the assassin? No, I am not afraid of your assassins; assassins are where a brave and courageous man would attack another. I only dread him when he would go in disguise, like poltroon assassins. If it is the design of traitors to have me assassinated, they will have to come out like men and fight battles. If it is their design to strike me down with stiletto, they will have to do it in the dark. I do not fear assassination. I have been in the midst of it for years, and have been ready to meet it. I have been ready to wrestle with traitors in a battle themselves.

I will say to you that the people of the States are determined to preserve this Union. It will be preserved. It will grow; it will come out of this war purified, and it will come out of this war stronger in strength and power, and more permanent than ever before. It will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Let me say one other word in reference to the amendment to the Constitution of the United States. When I was presiding over the councils of the State of Tennessee, I had a conversation with Mr. Lincoln. We were talking upon matters in my own State. I said there we had called a Convention, and amended our Constitution by prohibiting slavery in the State—a thing we had the power to do. We had the power to do it, and we did it. Mr. Lincoln said to me that he had no objection to it, but he was in favor of the doctrine of leaving it to the States. I was in favor of it myself, and I was in favor of it myself, and I was in favor of it myself, and

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be rigidly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

We invite special attention to the card of "ONE OF THE PEOPLE," for a preliminary meeting to concert measures for a demonstration in support of the loyal majority in Congress.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.

This oratorial effort has two claims for special consideration—the character and position of the speaker, and the magnitude and gravity of the matter discussed.

Mr. SEWARD has been in public life for the long period of thirty years. He has not retained his hold upon the popular confidence through accidental or factitious causes. Possessing rare natural endowments, graced with more than ordinary cultivation, having enough of philosophical analysis to be the most apt political teacher of his *generation*, and enjoying the advantages of a suave, insinuating address, he has achieved distinction by acknowledged superiority.

One of the most conspicuous characters of his country and age, he stood before a vast concourse of his fellow citizens in the commercial metropolis of the Union, and used the influence of his great name, the subtleties of ingenious intellect, and the persuasions of accomplished sophistry, to induce he people to side with the President against their representatives. As a whole the speech was below the average of his performances, and in particular passages is sadly blemished.

After some introductory remarks, Mr. SEWARD made this statement of the case in hand:

"The President, as we all see, is a man of decided conviction. The legislative leaders are trying not to coincide with him in opinion, and they have appealed to us outsiders, as we are, to pronounce between them."

Is Mr. SEWARD superannuated? or did he design to affront the common sense of his auditors? He an "outsider." The Prime Minister, and chief prompter of the President—he selected by Congress, as a disinterested person, to try the issue between it and the Executive! We think it would puzzle him to produce credentials. Then consider how naively he shows his leaning, and his incompetency to do justice between these high contestants. "The legislative leaders are trying *not* to coincide with the President in opinion." A man who thus decides the case beforehand, is guilty of an impertinence, to say the least, when he squeezes into the jury box.

But what is the President trying to do? Is he trying to coincide in opinion with Congress?—or is he endeavoring to reduce the members of the two Houses to the unworthy attitude of facile automata of his impressions will?

The elements of this controversy are as old as human government. The naked question is whether the will of one man shall stand for law, or the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives. No argument has been educed; no argument will be educed; to sustain the President against Congress, that has not been exhausted, over and over again, to uphold Kings against Parliaments, and Emperors against Diets.

Doubtless the President is a man of decided convictions. No one admires that quality in him more than we do. But for that attribute in his character he would not have stood up in Tennessee as he did, and breasted the waves of the rebellion. Decision in the right is always commendable; perverseness in the wrong never. The President knows how to modify his opinions, and to adapt his conduct to alterations in his plans. Last spring he knew how to enact the part of an inexorable judge towards the rebels. What a grandeur there was in his mein!—what sternness in the judgments he pronounced! He experienced no difficulty in laying that severity aside; in wiping the thundercloud from his brow; in modulating his voice to the sweet accents of invitation; and in lighting up his countenance with the smiles of friendship, towards the very men he had execrated. Now his severities are towards Congress, and towards the loyal masses whose representatives, true to their duty, refuse to imitate his facility of change.

Mr. SEWARD miscalculates if he thinks ANDREW JOHNSON is the only man of "decided convictions" in the republic. The loyal men who stood by the government through all the storm and tempest of the war; who never faltered or blanched when the national cause, through imbecility or treachery in the Cabinet or the field, seemed most hopeless; who poured out their treasure like water, and laid themselves, their brothers and sons on the altar of battle; are men whose convictions are not to be shaken by presidential vetoes. He who attempts to resist and turn back the strongest moral and religious sentiments of the loyal masses, no matter how high his station or how strong his will, must find himself as impotent as a handfull of flax in an ocean of flame.

Mr. SEWARD says further:

"The President saw that this would come out right, and he accepted the situation. Congress, on the other hand, hesitates, not because it has come out right at last, but because they have not individually had their own way in bringing it to that happy determination."

In anordinary man this would be simple rudeness. In the Prime Minister of the Union, it is inexcusable insolence. The Secretary understands perfectly well that this is not the solution of the matter; for, further on he declares: "The conflict of opinion between the President and Congress, in reference to the Freedmen's Bureau, is, in consequence, comparatively unimportant, and would excite little interest *if it stood alone*."

Exactly so. Here is the point where one road divides into two. One leads to the restoration of the Union by the exclusion from authority of the rebel chiefs; the other leads to the restoration of the Union with the rebel leaders back in their former places in all the Departments of the Government. It is this that makes Congress inflexible; and which causes loyal men, just as fast as they perceive this issue, in its full bearings, to rally to the support of the two Houses.

THE Washington City meeting to endorse the President, and which adjourned to the Presidential Mansion to hear the undignified speech of its incumbent, was engineered by J. B. FLORENCE and CHARLES MASON, Chairmen of the two Democratic National Committees at the Capital. The call was signed by the Banker, CORCORAN, who went to Europe in 1861, to avoid taking part in the war against the rebels, and was participated in by all the returned rebel soldiers in that bailiwick, a large number of that class having been sent into LEE'S army from the District and the adjoining part of Virginia. It was to a crowd composed of such men the President made his speech, and the speaker was worthy of the audience.

THE Republican members of the Maine Legislature have adopted resolutions cordially endorsing and approving the action of the Senators from that State, in voting to pass the freedmen's bureau bill over the Executive veto.]

THE NASHVILLE MEETING.

The meeting held at Nashville on Thursday, to sustain the President, was not called or participated in by the Union men of that State. It was called by the returned Rebels and their political sympathisers. A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"A dozen letters were shown me to-day from Union men, in every part of the State, who have been appointed delegates, saying they were appointed without their consent; that they look upon the Convention as a plot to turn the State over to the rebels; and that they utterly repudiate the whole concern. The Committee on Invitation sent their circulars to various persons, and, among others, to Hon. Horace Maynard. His reply will not be read in the Convention to-morrow, but it will be published in full in the loyal *Press* and *Times* of this city, and will thrill the country. It is the most terrible blow the malignants have yet received. Every word cuts to the quick the managers of this Copperhead Convention."

The resolutions adopted by this Convention are such as are the staple of all the rebels in the South, at this moment. They accept the situation, they say; they admit the abolition of slavery; but they claim the right to do with the freedmen whatever they please, alleging that Congress has no jurisdiction in the case and that the Southern people must be trusted implicitly to do justice to the blacks. With rare impudence they deny being disloyal, and demand pardon and restoration to civil rights for every one who took part in the rebellion.

In the letter of Mr. MAYNARD to the Convention which was so distasteful to its rebel managers that they refused to let it be read, he says that the President's policy is "that loyal must *rule* and traitors *submit*." Wherever that policy has been adopted it has worked well, he says, and adds:

"Where it has been abandoned or even released, and traitors refranchised, as in Virginia, Kentucky and Louisiana, there trouble and disorder prevail. The condition of the loyal Union men is little better than under the despotism of the Southern Confederacy. What that was, go ask our friends in East Tennessee. East Tennessee, illustrious in her sorrows and the blood of her martyrs; go to the prison cells where hundreds pined in wretchedness rather than pollute their souls by swearing allegiance to a power they condemned; go to gibbets where patriots hung, and Harmon, father and son, and Heiskell and Fry passed upward along the shining pathway to glory—there see what treason did in the plenitude of its power, and what it wants but opportunity to do again. Yes, by all means, let us heartily and without question indorse the President's policy, and repeat his fundamental axiom that the exercise of political power should be confined to loyal men, until the sounding words shall be echoed from every Union man's heartstone and roof tree in the land. Let the preservers of the nation be its rulers."

If this is the President's policy, we are glad to hear it, but must confess our scepticism. The policy, however, is the true one, and we are glad to see Mr. MAYNARD urge it. Mr. MAYNARD denounces almost the entire Southern press as disloyal:

"Under a thin disguise of flattering the President, they assail his friends who have stood by him all through the dark years of the conflict, and *villify those whom they call Radicals, meaning every Union man who opposed their infamous course*, and who are now unwilling that they should again be restored to power over loyal men. Their venom affords the strongest of arguments against their admission to the seats of your Congressional representation. This remark applies, with few exceptions, to the entire Southern press. The ideas and principles of the rebellion are constantly instilled by it into the popular mind. Fortunately for Tennessee, she has manhood enough left in her Legislature, her press and her citizens, of native and foreign birth, to controvert and denounce them, her strength and grace commending her to the loyal and patriotic of the whole nation. They who for four years conspired to destroy the Government, if they are now sincere, will cheerfully accept the measure of liberality accorded to their North Carolina ancestors. They will voluntarily, in the language of the President, 'take a back seat.' Let them have the benefit of equal laws, but take from them at once both the power and temptation to renew their assault upon the life of the country."

In closing, he exhorts the Union men of Tennessee to stand shoulder to shoulder, and put no trust in traitors.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

We give up much of our space this morning to the President's speech, not because it deserves it, but because we want the people to see the puerile talk with which the President draws applause from Rebels and Copperheads.

The speech is not worthy of any man fit to occupy the President's office. It is the language of a demagogue, not a statesman. It may endear him to the enemies of his country; never to its friends.

The rant about STEVENS and SUMNER being enemies to the Government, and wanting to assassinate him, is disgraceful. It is devoid of all warrant in fact and all decency in the utterance.

As to the conversation he reports with President LINCOLN, which he states took place about the time of his inauguration as Vice President, if we remember the facts rightly there is some doubt as to his ability to remember correctly anything that transpired about that time. The President should be the last man to recall to the public mind the disgraceful scene that occurred when he was inaugurated, as Vice President, or to bid us remember the condition he was in for days before and after that event.

THE Erie *Dispatch* lately pitched into the railroad swindle to which we have referred, giving the Philadelphia and Erie road the right to occupy all the unappropriated railroad routes in Pennsylvania; but the next day it backs down in this wise:

"We regard the Philadelphia and Erie rail road as the most important in the State, running as it does diagonally through its entire country from the lake to its seaport, and if the Legislature will allow itself to vote undue privileges to any railroad corporation we say vote these privileges to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad."

This is akin to the advice given by a Catholic priest, many years since, to his flock in this city. He urged them, warmly, not to throw away their money for liquor; but, if they *would* do it, in spite of all that he could say, they might as well leave their sixpences with Barney Coyle as with any one else.

IN the singular and disreputable speech of the President which we publish to-day, he charges STEVENS and SUMNER with a design to assassinate him!

Such charges are easily made. We remember that when Mr. LINCOLN was murdered the Copperhead parasites who are now fastening upon the President hinted that, as the then Vice-President was the only party interested in the death of the President, the fact that the assassin BOOTH had, on the day of the murder, sent up his card to the Vice-President's room, was a very suspicious circumstance. The hint was a dastardly and mean one, and could have been uttered only by the base wretches who are now his best friends; but the fact that it was made might have taught the President how unworthy it is of any man to indulge in such charges.

THE President asserts that he has been vigorous and active in bringing traitors to punishment. What traitor *has* he brought to punishment? Gen LEE walks the streets of Washington as free from molestation as if he were innocent; JEFF. DAVIS is confident *he* will never be punished; ALEX. H. STEPHENS is elected to the United States Senate, and BRECKINRIDGE soon will be; and the President denounces every man as an enemy to the country who is not in favor of their admission! Call you this punishing treason?

KENTUCKY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* gives an abstract of the laws passed by the present Legislature of Kentucky, and says of the laws just passed:

"The business may be classed under three heads, viz: 1. To make Kentucky respectable. 2. To enable her to get the Government expenditure made in Kentucky. 3. To oppress colored people."

AMENDMENTS.—We notice that several Senators and Representatives have grossly neglected the first duty of a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress. At least fifteen or twenty of them have as yet failed to introduce an amendment to the Constitution!—*N. Y. Times.*

Among those who have thus neglected duty is Mr. RAYMOND, of the *Times*. He can make up for lost time, however, by introducing the *nine* amendments to the Constitution offered by ANDREW JOHNSON, at one session of Congress, when he was a member of that body.

WHEREIN chiefly we cannot approve of the policy of President Johnson, in a regard to his course and the tenacity of purpose he has shown, in adhering to his policy touching the Southern States. However prudent that policy was at one time, it has been shown to be unwise, in view of the growth of disloyalty all through the South.—*Commercial.*

"The growth of disloyalty all through the South" was the natural and necessary produc. of the President's Policy. It could have no other result; and that is why we opposed it from the start.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.—This gentleman is now in the city, and we understand that he will address the merchants of the city, at the Board of Trade Rooms, to-day, at 12 o'clock, noon, upon the subject of the Pacific Railroad. This is a rare opportunity for our business men to hear a gentleman who never fails to interest his auditors, and there will be a full turn-out on 'Change to-day, if there never was before.

MR. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD was a conspicuous actor in the Cooper Institute meeting, on Thursday evening. He abandoned the Republican party before the last presidential election; and is one of the officers of the Free Trade League. He knows to what use, for his European clients, he could put seventy rebel voters in Congress.

VALLANDIGHAM SUSTAINS THE VETO.—As soon as the news of the Veto arrived in Dayton, VALLANDIGHAM ran out the American flag from the windows of his house! During all the long weary war he never displayed that flag in rejoicing over a Union victory; but when treason triumphs VALLANDIGHAM rejoices.

THE President, in his Veto Message, never once refers to the new amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery, which gives Congress full power to *enforce* that abolition by "appropriate legislation." He ignores that amendment, and we presume the next thing will be an official announcement that it has never been adopted.

THE Louisville *Courier*, the editor of which ran away from Kentucky to take an active part in the rebellion, and who boasts that he still thinks he was right in doing so, now warmly sustains the Veto. We have no doubt JEFF DAVIS warmly approves of it, too.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.—The town elections in New York have been progressing for a week or two, and, so far, the Republicans have held their own, and more too. The defection of the President, and of their Senator, MORGAN, has not affected them in the least.

A TRUE UNION MEETING IN NEW YORK.—Arrangements are made for a great Union demonstration in New York to follow the conglomerate meeting of Thursday night. Mr. Shellabarger has agreed to speak, and Judge Trumbull and Col. Deming have been invited.

INDIANA.—The Republicans of the State of Indiana could not be cajoled into endorsing the President's reactionary policy. Their resolutions fully sustain the Republican phalanx in Congress, in spite of all the efforts of the truculent office-holders to the contrary.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—The Republicans of Armstrong county have appointed F. MECHLING, Delegate to the State Convention, without instructions, and concurred in the appointment of Hon. R. A. BROWNE, of Lawrence, as Senatorial Delegate.

THE Iowa Senate has passed a resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives from that State to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau bill, notwithstanding the President's objections.

OHIO.—The *Ohio State Journal* says that so far as heard from, not one Union paper in that State endorses the veto.

PUBLIC OPINION ON THE VETO.

[From the Morristown (Pa.) Free Press.]

In adopting this policy it is needless to say that the President has not only joined issue with Congress, but with the whole Union party of the country. If he has deserted the men who made him what he is, and whose principles he has pretended to support, he must not expect true and loyal men to follow him. He will share the fate of Tyler and Fillmore, and sleep in that dishonored company of unfaithful servants, whose names to all future time are by-words of scorn and reproach.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The guns that echoed over the country yesterday in celebration of the President's veto were fired by men who, a year ago, were the bitterest enemies of Andrew Johnson and of the policy he then represented. Have they changed, or has he?

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

When we see such a document coming from a President who lately boasted of the sacrifice he made in not joining the rebellion, we may well gird up our loins for the struggle that is to come.

Yet while saddened by this long expected manifestation, there need be, should be, and we think will be, no trembling or hesitation on the part of Congress, as there surely will be none on the part of the people. The Lord has not made bare his arm for the delivering of his people, that we should now sink under the infatuation and caprice of one man. We have already seen what can be done with a President true to the Government, and millions arrayed against it. We have now, it may be, to submit to a different test.

[From the Detroit Tribune.]

The purport of this message is plain. It is a defiance of Congress. It is the defiance of the popular will expressed through that body. It seeks an occasion for quarrel and makes the pretext of dissent or broad than usually unsound and treasonable construction of the Constitution. The President has at last taken the step which made him, and thrown himself into the arms of the South where he came from. The end of the controversy now approaches fast. The end of his vindictive persecutions is near. He is seeking that he means worse than he says. We are sold out, dirt cheap, and a thrill of contempt for the poltroon will greet the news of rebeldom. Will Congress yield in this emergency? It does not seem so. We conjure that body to stand firm! It is now the only reliance of the country, and it may yet become its solemn duty to impeach the President.

[From the Uniontown (Pa.) Standard.]

The President on Monday returned the above named bill to the Senate with his objections. The veto is lengthy with a number of long and comprehensive generality. From this hasty view we infer that it is not altogether "of divine origin," and we think had better be received with caution.

General Geary.

MESSRS EDITORS:—A correspondent in your morning issue of Wednesday, the 21st inst., does not appear to be satisfied that the paragraph you quoted from General Geary's letter of August 12th, 1865, endorsing, entire, the Union Republican platform adopted by the State Convention at Harrisburg a day or two previously, is sufficient evidence of the General's connection with our party. He asks for something more—when he voted with the Republicans! &c. To gratify your correspondent and all others who have any anxiety on that point, I will say that if he had had the honor to have been followed that gallant officer did all that a friends of brave boys, of that unspeakable regard of General Sherman, through to Atlanta, Savannah, and subsequently into and through the Carolinas; if he had been so distinguished as to have been present when the Polls were opened on the 8th day of November, 1864, through out the Commonwealth, and seen with them on Allegheny Gargoyle, he would have seen General Geary vote an open ticket for ABRAHAM LINCOLN! He could have seen more than that, he could have seen General Geary vote for the General's native county, selected for his vote by Gen. Geary himself, following his example, that vast party, polling *fifty-seven votes*, while the Democracy, *Hurrah for McClellan*, polled *one!*

I could give your correspondent the names of each of those fifty-seven voters, some of them leaders of private Democratic clubs, who now stand with Geary in support of the Union, not in sympathy with, but in opposition to, and by his influence in the army, with a view to the overthrow of the Democratic party, which, with a few honorable exceptions, has proved itself the enemy of the country, and the friend of its enemies. Geary is a Republican, and will prove himself so, if he has not already done so, by the most unequivocal support, and which I have every reason to believe he will receive from the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and be available for future use.

One Who Knows.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR, the richest man in New York, has left a will which fills a column of the newspapers. He gives $4,000 a year to his widow, $50,000 to each of his children, and $100,000 to the poor.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY, CORNER OF FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS.—Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. f24:1td

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight will be received at the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of First and Ross streets, Pittsburgh, for all points on the road, on and after FRIDAY, February 23d. f22:2td H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved the 8th of February, 1865, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue ten per cent. Preferred Stock to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books to said stock are opened at the Office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 15th day of March next.

f9:15:14d WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Pr sident.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether owned in non-residence in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 29, 1859, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 18, 1859, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, of double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $15 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $5 00.

W. RICHEAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 8d, 1866.—feb8:mwfsayld

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, February 16, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter and Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the Report of the President and Managers, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be presented.

feb16 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the UNION CHERRY RUN BASIN COAL AND MINING CO. will meet at the Office of WM. McCUTCHEON, 195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., of the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, for the purpose of electing their Board of Directors for the present year.

By order of the President.

feb13:3td&w J. McCUTCHEON, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY, ERIE, February 12th, 1866.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An Election for Seven Directors of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at their Office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 9th of March next.

feb13:d30 A. B. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

feb7:tawd3w WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE of the Borough of Temperanceville relating to the Opening of Elliott Street in said Borough.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Temperanceville in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That Elliott Street, as laid down in the Plan of said Borough, be and the same is hereby declared open, from Pine street to line of land of Robert Kobb, Esq., be and the same is hereby declared open, as a public highway of uniform width of forty feet, as designated in said plan.

SEC. 2. That Elliott street be declared opened and extended as a public highway as aforesaid, commencing from the last terminus aforesaid in said Borough, at an angle as near the present line of lot No. 1 as practicable, and to connect with Robert Kobb's plan of a part of said Borough, and extending in a straight line to the intersection of Wood street, with the center of the said street of the uniform width of thirty feet as designated in said plan.

SEC. 3. That the ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed and enacted into a law in Council assembled this 8th day of February, A. D. 1866.

ELIAS LASTIN, Burgess.

Attest: SAM'L H. FRENCH, Clerk of Council.

feb9:11d

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—RAILWAY LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company invite proposals for the GRADUATION, MASONRY, BALLASTING AND TIES required on fifteen sections of their road, extending from Oil City eastward, and on fifteen sections of Brady's Bend Iron Work. Each section will be about one mile in length.

Maps, profiles, plans, and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the Engineer's office, in the City of Pittsburgh, on and after March 20, 1866, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 18, 1859, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out License will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, of double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

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Maps, profiles, plans, and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the Engineer's office, in the City of Pittsburgh, on and after March 20, 1866, and proposals will be received at the same office, until 8 o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 29th OF MARCH.

The line will be run out and staked as soon as practicable, but contractors can see any time after the 1st inst. at the Engineer's office, in Pittsburgh, all the information necessary to enable them to examine and bid for the work understandingly.

Any further information desired can be had by application in person or by letter to the subscriber.

feb7:15td F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 16, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Painting Market House," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 24th February, inclusive, for painting the Wood and Iron Work of the Market House. Bidders are requested to make bids for TWO COATS OF PAINT INSIDE AND OUTSIDE, and for ONE COAT INSIDE AND AND TWO OUTSIDE.

Bids will also be received at the same time for WHITEWASHING MARKET HOUSE.

R. B. FRANCIS, Controller.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 14th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Plan of Water Pipes," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 24th February, inclusive, for making a Plan of the Water Pipes of the city.

ALSO, Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Street Lamps," will be received until WEDNESDAY, 28th February, inclusive, for furnishing 24 new Tin Lamps of the City Lamp pattern.

ALSO, Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Lighting City Lamps," will be received until WEDNESDAY, 28th February, inclusive, for lighting, cleaning and keeping in order for one year.

The Council is reserved to reject any and all bids.

feb15 R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPERIOR DWELLING, STABLE AND LOT.—Will be sold at Masonic Hall Auction Room, No. 92 Fifth street, on DUE-DAY, 27th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable and eligible Business, No. 222 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, a two story Brick Dwelling, very convenient; gas, hot and cold water, having double parlors, side halls, vestibule entrances, dining room and kitchen, &c., &c. Lot having a front of 30 feet, running back to Anderson's alley, to a 20 feet alley, on which is a Brick Stable and Carriage House. This property is, without doubt, one of the choicest business locations in the city, and is offered at a very agreeable valuation, easy access and short distances from the business centre.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

Possession April 1st.

feb17 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY BY CATALOGUE—SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 24th, at 7½ o'clock will be sold by catalogue, at the Auction Room, No. 92 Fifth street, a valuable collection of Theological, Miscellaneous and Classical Books, comprising the libraries of an estimable Minister, deceased, and a gentleman of literary taste, deceased, including many rare and very valuable editions of standard authors in the English language. The books will be open to view on Saturday afternoon, and will be ready for sale at the Auction Room, and the Library will be open to view on Saturday evening.

feb17:3td&w T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 27th, at 3 o'clock, at T. McClelland's Auction Rooms, No. 92 Fifth street, will be sold two very desirable Brick Dwellings, situate on the north side of Ohio street, Allegheny, between Sandusky and Cedar streets, Nos. 156 and 158. Each house contains seven rooms, with all the modern conveniences, gas fixtures, &c. Title perfect. Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Possession April 1st. Terms cash.

feb17:3td T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between MARTIN SCHELLMAN, Wagon Maker, of Mc-Candless township, and the firm of FRIED & SCHELLMAN, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1866. All debts owing to said late firm are to be paid to said Martin Schellman, and all claims against said late firm will be presented to him for payment. All those owing the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

JOHN FRIED,
F. SCHELLMAN.

feb3:11d

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of ALLEN & BRO., in the Produce and Commission business, at No. 84 Water street, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1866. All persons indebted to the late firm will be settled by A. ALLEN, at the old stand, corner of Tunnel street and Penn avenue.

A. ALLEN,
HARRY POLE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between D. GILMORE & CO., of Pittsburgh, and J. McMASTER & CO., of Allegheny City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, at their office in the Block on Smith's Canal street, near Chestnut, Allegheny.

The undersigned will continue the Milling business at the old stand, under the firm of D. GILMORE & CO., where they will offer increased facilities to customers, and respectfully request at least a trial of their brands, feeling confident they can please in that article of prime necessity.

D. GILMORE,
J. McMASTER.

FEBRUARY 9th, 1866.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that they have purchased the entire stock of D. GILMORE & CO., and will continue to keep a full supply of Flour, Grain, Feed, &c., at the old stand, corner of Smith's Canal and Chestnut street, Allegheny City, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.

J. W. SIMPSON.
C. L. SHAW.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of [illegible] was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1866. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle their accounts with [illegible] at the old stand, corner of Penn avenue and Tunnel street.

[illegible]
HARRY POLE.

[illegible] & CO.

[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa., and G. L. Shaw, of Allegheny City, have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of [illegible] & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the Produce and Commission business at No. [illegible] Water street, Pittsburgh.

[illegible]
G. L. SHAW.

[illegible]

CHANGE OF FIRM.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of [illegible] & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the Produce and Commission business at No. [illegible] Water street, Pittsburgh.

[illegible]
G. L. SHAW.

[illegible]

WILLIAM B. ASTOR, the richest man in New York, has left a will which fills a column of the newspapers. He gives $4,000 a year to his widow, $50,000 to each of his children, and $100,000 to the poor.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A No. 1 Glass House POT FURNACE, EXCELSIOR, Size Bottle and one Mould, Pressing, in the one of the Atlantic cities. For information call or address by mail, CHARLES HUGHES, Bellpair Glass Works, Tuscarawas county, stating the amount of wages expected; also giving reference. feb22:6tdlw

WANTED.—A GOOD GIRL, to do Cooking and general housework for a family of five. Wages paid to one of experience and well recommended. Apply at 156 Fourth street. feb22:tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A FLOURING MACHINE, new or second-hand; also, a SLIDE-LATHE, PLANER and DRILL. Address, with price and description, ROBERT C. PAUL, Frostburg, Md. feb20:3td

WANTED.—CLERKSHIP.—A Middle aged Man, of experience and competency, wants a situation as ACCOUNT PART or of SOME Best reference. Address "MAX," at GAZETTE OFFICE. feb17:4t

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT.—By a Young man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. Can write a good hand; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "W. B.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. jan30:tf

WANTED.—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR MEN AND WOMEN, OLD AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, sold at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for fifty, or send a three cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write quickly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 1458, P. O., New York. Mole:room, 28 Liberty street, New York. feb20:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A two-story Brick HOUSE, situated on Locust street, near Market, Manchester, having nine rooms, bathed gas and wash-house; hydrants on the premises. Enquire on the premises. feb24:1wx

FOR SALE.—Just arrived from the HEAD OF EXTRA DRAUGHT AND DRIVING HORSES. Those in want of such would do well to call and examine them at JOHN WILSON & BRO.'S, No. 60 Diamond, Allegheny. feb20:6td

FOR SALE.—IOWA LAND.—$1,000 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, in the line of the (now building) railroad, is offered for sale for SEVENTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. feb17:tf

FOR SALE.—Three good second-hand BOILERS, 36 inches diameter, 22 feet long, two 16 inch flues

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by Authorities of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 1-2 Week	2 1-2 Week	1 Month
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 50			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 00			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	4 50	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	8 00	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has just issued an appeal, addressed to the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, relating to the selection of proper commissioners to constitute the next General Assembly, and the work to be accomplished on that important occasion. Regarding that great tribunal as the supreme organized and visible Assembly of their portion of the "Holy Catholic Church" a tribunal of last earthly resort, in things spiritual, and may not be free from attempts hostile to some, or even all the precious testimonies the Church has borne for the truth of God, and the duty of his children, during the frightful years of sinful insurrection through which they have been led, he suggests that the same means of seeking Divine guidance, and mutual enlightenment and support, should be adopted now, as have been so often put in practice with the manifest blessing of God, and were especially effectual in connection with the General Assemblies of 1834, 1835 and 1837. To this end he urges that a Convention for prayer and conference, meet in St. Louis at some fit place, on the evening of the second day preceding that on which the Assembly shall meet. Let that Convention, with full preparation of heart and mind, discover, and utter, and propound to the Assembly, as God shall enable them, and with all reverence, the things needful to the Church, touching its present duties, dangers, and necessities. Let the Convention consist of all such commissioners to the General Assembly as—instead of reviling the five preceding Assemblies—will obey them. The closing words of the appeal, are as follows: "For myself, I look upon the present troubles in our own and all sister churches in this country, as being little else than the sinful continuation and working, in a religious form, of the criminal spirit and designs of the insurrection in temporal affairs; and I am persuaded that neither the country nor the Church of God can have peace or security until the religious poison is healed or purged out. In both respects—both of the State and of the Church—it is better, immeasureably, to heal if it be possible. If that may not be, it is better, immeasureably, to keep the Church pure, and restore it to peace, let that cost what it may. The Presbyterian Church welcomes to her bosom joyfully, all who desire to be as she and her children are. If others will insist on sharing her blessings—which are neither few nor small—they ought not to revile her acts, contemn her authority, waste her inheritance, traduce her character, and tear her vitals."

—A correspondent of the *Register* (Unitarian) thinks that "liberal theology," is not likely to overspread the South, but that St. Louis, Louisville and Baltimore will be the outer line of posts of the denomination. The fact is, he writes, Unitarianism is looked at not only as a Northern, but a Massachusetts idea, and that is enough. Unitarians, he thinks, have suffered too much from Massachusetts ideas. You may get Unitarianism at Charleston, if it come from an Englishmen; but not if it come from a New Englander.

—At a business meeting of the members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, New York, held on the 16th, for the purpose of considering the question of appointing an assistant to Mr. Beecher, after some discussion it was decided to lay the whole subject on the table. In the course of Mr. Beecher's remarks he said he felt he had been called mainly to a special duty, that of public speaking and writing.

—The Secretary of the American Congregational Union announces that the contributions thus far ascertained on Forefathers' Sunday, for the $200,000 building fund recommended by the National Council at Boston, from 1,060 churches, and the total paid to February 3d, amounts to $85,436,43.

—A Mr. Richards, of the Tennessee Legislature, speaking in support of the bill admitting negroes to testify in the courts, asked some very pertinent questions which the opponents found it difficult to answer. He called attention to the fact that the Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, and other religious denominations of the South have professed for years to have Christianized multitudes of the negroes, and made them fit for Heaven. And will these good people have us believe that a man may be a good Methodist or Baptist, and yet not fit to be believed on oath? That he may be worthy to take the sacrament, and unworthy to stand in the witness box? That he may sing before the Almighty as a saint in glory, but cannot go before a justice of the peace to swear to an account of five dollars for work which he has done in the workshop or cotton field.

—Quite an extensive revival prevails in the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler's church, Brooklyn, and the rather unusual fact exists, that the revival of religion is connected with the revival of temperance. This church, which installed its first pastor six years ago, now numbers eight hundred members, and one of the largest congregations in the land.

—The *Independent* says the Russian Ambassador has been requested to leave Rome, by the Pope, for having said to the Pope, on New Years' day, that Romanism and rebellion were synonymous in Poland. The same paper is responsible for the following: In 1833, a merchant of Chicago, wanting a Bible for a customer, was obliged to send to New York for it, no such book being for sale in Chicago.

—Within a few weeks past, the baptisms in the five Baptist churches of Cincinnati, have reached over one hundred.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati, have had opened, under their auspices, a new coffee saloon, at the public landing, in the Bethel Chapel building in that city, for the benefit of working men. For five cents, a man can procure a plate of crackers and a cup of coffee; or if it is preferred, a large plate of soup and crackers will be given for the same amount. The object of the Bethel room, is to supply a place of healthful rest and recreation to working men, without the temptation to drink and dissipation.

—It is announced that Maretzek's grand operatic masked ball in New York is postponed till after Easter, in deference to the scruples of the Episcopalians and Roman Catholics.

—Dr. Grundemann reports the whole number of Missionary Societies in the world at eighty-five. The oldest Society is an English one—that for the "Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts"—founded in 1701.

—A man named Hewston was suspended by the United Presbyterian Church at Mahoning, Ohio, for voting for Vallandigham. He appealed to the Synod at its recent session, which sustained the action of the presbytery.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.—News of the great uprising of the people, pouring in from all quarters to-night, is astounding those who have involved themselves in the storm, and they are quaking with fear.—*Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.*

ADDRESS OF THE UNION MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO THE PEOPLE.—The Republican Union members are expected to meet in caucus in a day or two, when they will address the people at length, exposing the usurpations and treachery of the President, and calling upon their constituents to sustain them against the policy of restoring impenitent rebels to power, of re-establishing slavery in a new form, and of punishing not treason, but loyalty, as a crime. Every movement consolidates the forces of the Union men in Congress, and makes them more determined.—*Special to Philadelphia Press.*

THE UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE BILL.—It is not doubted that the bill establishing universal suffrage in the District of Columbia, which passed the House, and is now before the Senate, will be brought up in a day or two, and pressed to a final vote at an early day. While there is no doubt that the President will veto it, it is evidently the determination of the Union party to act upon the broad facts of his connection with this question he made known. It is confidently stated that he will throw the vote on his Administration against any bill conferring even qualified suffrage upon the colored people in Washington. The copperheads here are exceedingly jubilant at the fact that they have finally obtained possession of the President. They feel convinced that they will now be able to control Washington as effectually as they did in the days of slavery and secession. With the aid of Andrew Johnson—the removal of all independent men from office, the pardon of thousands of returned rebels in our midst, and the encouragement of the old secession sympathizers, the Northern Unionists who are here, with the colored people, will find that "Jordan is a hard road to travel." The defection of the President has set back the improvement of the District of Columbia for at least half a century.—*Special to Phil. Press.*

A PRESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT.—The President declared last night to a party who applied for an official appointment, that he could not have it without the condition of giving in his adherence to his policy in all its parts, and that this requirement will be made in all future cases of appointment to office under his administration.—*Special to New York Tribune.*

GOVERNOR FENTON is in this city. He is understood to strongly disapprove the President's veto message of the Freedmen's Bureau bill as a most unfortunate act, and fraught with dangerous consequences.—*Ibid.*

IN view of the President's veto, the following explicit statement by the extremely conservative Washington correspondent of the extremely conservative Cincinnati *Commercial*, becomes interesting.

"The Bureau Bill was originally prepared by General Howard, and revised in consultation with Senator Trumbull. *It was then submitted to the President, who examined it with considerable care, and approved it cordially.*"

That is from a letter dated February 12, seven days before the veto. It is a matter of some interest to know whether this positive statement that the Freedmen's Bill was at one time approved by the President will be denied now or can be. If he approved it once, when did he change his opinion, and why?—*New York Tribune.*

BELGIUM AND MEXICO.—The King of the Belgians allowed troops to be recruited in his kingdom to aid Maximilian in Mexico. Some of them were killed in that country and recently it was proposed to erect a statue in Brussels to their memory. But the civic Council of Brussels passed resolutions in opposition to this. Those who petitioned in a way opposed to the principles for which, in 1830, their fathers fought and died in Belgium, were not entitled to such public honor. A copy of this action of the Council of Brussels was sent to the Government of the United States, and its promulgation in France, by means of the *Independance Belge*, has caused the circulation of that journal to be prohibited in that kingdom.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNA EBERLE.

Last night of the eminent actress,

MISS LAURA KEENE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Afternoon performance will be presented the great dramatic play of

LADY OF LYONS.

Evening performance will be the new Irish Drama, entitled the

WIVES OF IRELAND; Or, The Donogh.

Nelly.....Miss Laura Keene.
In rehearsal, LOST IN PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER....WM. HENDERSON.

Sixth night of the favorite actress,

MISS JULIA DALY.

Who will appear in the admired characters of MARIANNE and BRIDGET EGAN this night of

MR. SAM RYAN.

THIS EVENING will be presented the Comic Drama, entitled the

MARKET GIRL OF PARIS.

The Market Girl, with song.....Miss Julia Daly.
Dance.....Miss Jennie.
To be followed by the Irish Drama of the
IRISH GIRL IN AMERICA.
Biddy Casy, with song.....Miss Julia Daly.
To conclude with the
SPITFIRE.
Shortest.....Mr. Sam Ryan.

WILKINS HALL.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE
PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION
WILL BE REPEATED, BY REQUEST,
Monday Evening, Feb. 26, 1866.

Tickets 50 cents. Performance at 8 o'clock. fe22:4td

"ERIN GO BRAGH."
MAC EVOY'S HIBERNICON;
Or, A Tour in Ireland.

The success of the Exhibition in Pittsburgh has induced the Manager to give three more entertainments at LAFAYETTE HALL, on

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday,
February 24th, 26th and 27th.

CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE. A new episodical entertainment, written expressly for the Hibernicon, entitled THE HAUNTED GUIDE! Or, BARNEY IN TROUBLE, will be performed, introducing the following original songs: "Our Cot in the Corner," "North Daly," "Oh! Don't You Remember," "The Watchman," "Our Dear Home," introducing also a Ghost Scene, or Spiritual Manifestations. Characters by Mr. Chas. Mac Evoy, Miss Annie Goodall, Miss Cora Brown and Prof. Mac Evoy.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to begin at quarter to 8 o'clock.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. fe22:1f

"FAUGH-A-BALAUGH!"
(CLEAR THE WAY.)
EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY CITY

FOR A FEW EVENINGS ONLY,
COMMENCING
Thursday Evening, February 22d,
Hurley's New and Beautifully
ILLUSTRATED TOUR OF IRELAND,
Introducing the Scenery and Songs of the Emerald Isle.

An elegant descriptive lecture will be delivered each evening by Mr. THOMAS HURLEY.
MR. JOHN H. HERON, the original "Barney, the Guide," will appear in his inimitable Comic Songs and Irish Comicalities, each evening, introducing the song of "The Wearing of the Green," "Pat Malloy," &c.
MISS KATE LAWRENCE, the talented Irish Vocalist and Pianist, will also appear each evening.
Admission FIFTY CENTS.
fe22:30tm3 THOMAS HURLEY, Manager.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA:
ASK FOR
HARRISON'S GOLDEN DEWDROP
And Victoria Regia,
THE GEM OF THE WORLD. TOILET PASTAN and WHITE. It gives a warm delicate tint to the complexion and rich tone, like the Parian Marble Carnation (Rouge), a beautiful tint of the rose.
Manufactured by A. HARRISON, Philadelphia. For sale by Dr. GEO. H. KETSER, and all Druggists of Pittsburgh. DR. G. W. R. REED, General Agent.
fe12:1md

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Spices, Perfumery, Benzole, Carbon Oil, &c.
Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paints, Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Marary & Whiton's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans.
No. 27 Wood Street,
OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
my26:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING
OIL BARRELS,
No. 68 Wood Street.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

NEVER	It will immediately restore the	FAILS.
NEVER	Hair to its natural color, and	FAILS.
NEVER	Will produce a new growth where it	FAILS.
NEVER	Has fallen off, and it will stop the	FAILS.
NEVER	Falling out of the hair in a few	FAILS.
NEVER	days if faithfully applied.	FAILS.

For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny.
ja27 GEO. A. KELLY.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,
DEALS IN CHEMICALS, PURE BEESWAX, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, &c., imported direct from London, Paris and Vienna. ja23

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Remittent Fever, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. Dealer complains that it is not a profitable article to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by H. & A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists. ja16:2m:m&w

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH
JANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC
THE DRESSING AND RESTORATIVE OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, and in fact, build it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof see testimonials to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorative worthy of the name. Used in Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandole-Hair" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings, containing extracts of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale.
H. E. SELLERS & CO.
H. H. FARNESTOCK & CO.
Principa Depot for United States and Canada.
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 48 Market street,
de10:3meod&wT Philadelphia.

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, Importers and dealers in BLOCK TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 139 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my25:1yd&wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel. Extra Reined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, Repairs of all kinds. Pinching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any in the country. CHIMNEYS, SMELTING FURNACES, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, HEATERS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, RIVETS, BARS, &c., &c., and all kinds of manufactures of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. fe15:1f

GEO. REITER.....W. D. BERLIN.....J. F. HOLLMAN
LA BELLE STEEL WORKS
REITER & CO.

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa. jy22

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MIRIS & MILLER),
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Foundery & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL CANS AND STILLS, BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agent for the OFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 88 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice.

MANHOOD! HOW LOST—
HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4,586. no7:2md&eod7

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman, having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it a sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of this advt. and envelope, he will send, free, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh11:3yd&wT

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers st., New York. fe20:3mwF

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;
OR,
AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual Organs. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap1:1y

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 75, Boston Post Office. my21:1yd&w

FOUNDRIES.
THE
FORT PITT FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS
MANUFACTURERS OF
HEAVY ORDNANCE,
AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY CASTINGS.

Special attention paid to ROLLING MILL WORK BLAST MACHINERY and REDORTS.
REPAIRS attended to promptly.
As heretofore, the best materials will always be used at this Foundry.
Attention is called to our NEW FLY WHEEL PATTERN and increased facilities for fitting up the same. 2d2:1yd

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
J. GARRISON.....JOHN M. RICKETSON
A. GARRISON & CO.
(Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.,)
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of Chilled Rollers of all sizes, for Iron, Steel, Brass, Zinc, Copper, Silver, Gold, Straw Boards, Paper and India-Rubber Works; also, Rolling Mill Castings of all descriptions, Bark Mills, Patent Double Grinder, with a variety of other patterns, always on hand, and fitted to order on short notice and favorable terms. Office and Warehouse, 119 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. fe3:1y

A. BRADLEY.....W. VANKIRK.....J. S. BRADLEY
ÆTNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY & CO.
Manufacture every variety of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROJAN and TALISMAN (Coal Stoves); POMONA, VULCAN and IRONSIDES (Wood Cook stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Entrance on Second street. ad:1yr

COOKING STOVES
Parlor and Heating Stoves.
Grates, Fronts, Fenders, &c.
Also, all kinds of HOLLOW WARE CASTINGS,
No. 301 Liberty Street.
ALLEN, McKEE & CO.

PENN
Machine Works and Foundry
H. Wightman,

ENGINE BUILDER AND MACHINIST, Lacock street, between Federal and Sandusky, Allegheny City, Pa. Manufacturer of Wightman's PATENT PORTABLE OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINE Shafting, Pulleys, &c.
Repairing of all kinds attended to fe1:1y

JOHN B. HERRON.....CHAS. FOWNES
JOHN B. HERRON & CO.,
STOVE MANUFACTURERS
AND
IRON FOUNDERS,
LIBERTY STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR.

DENTISTRY.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Surgeon Dentist, Cosgrave's Building, corner of Diamond and Grant street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a house and frame kitchen and bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard apple and peach, of the best variety. The whole is underlaid with coal of the best quality; a fine coke quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Port Perry. This small farm I am assured is for sale for very low terms.

Also, 3 acres of about 20 rods, situated in West Wheatland Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story frame house, good corn crib and smoke house, large stone cellar and a two-story frame barn; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; about 150 acres of pasture; the balance of timber, consisting of apple, peach, pear and cherry trees. The fencing is principally new. The farm is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and has a vein of bituminous coal. The property will be sold cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 200 acres, situate in the above township, the improvements are a large two-story Log House and a large frame barn; 125 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a good orchard; about 40 acres of timber; the fencing is all new. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres of the above land has been leased for a term of years, which will expire on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $300 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House and a good spring, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
fe23 No. 104 Fourth street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
WILL PURCHASE A
Lot in Pitt Township.
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
fe20 Attorneys at Law, 84 Grant street.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE.—Only 9½ miles from Pittsburgh, and within a few minutes' walk of Sharpsburg and Etna Furnace Railroad Depot, for sale a beautiful country home, containing 10 acres of ground. The property comprises about 4 acres of ground, finely cultivated and laid out in the most tasteful manner, with a large variety of the choicest fruits and vines, and a great variety of the choicest fruits and vines, all in bearing order, and more than it is necessary for a family. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, and is capable of producing anything that can be raised in the country. The cottage is new, and contains seven rooms, and is handsomely built inside, in the most modern style. There is also a good stable, with carriage house and other conveniences. The property is situated on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville turnpike road, within a few minutes' walk of the Sharpsburg depot, and is one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. For further particulars, inquire of
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 84 Market st.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The two-story Double Brick DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, situate on the east side of Manchester Horse Railway, in Allegheny City, occupying a spacious lot, 50 feet front by 150 feet deep. The house, with one half of the lot, is planted with good fruit trees in full bearing, consisting of peach, pear and cherry trees. Possession given on April 1st.

Adjoining the property, and fronting on Allegheny avenue, are two building Lots 20 by 150 feet, for sale on favorable terms. Apply to
J. D. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe22 No. 57 Fourth street, Exchange Building.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 56 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, 15 miles from Pittsburgh, and within 1 mile of Elizabeth station on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad. The improvements are a two story Frame House with six rooms, Frame Stable, two wells of water, one never failing spring, and a good orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees. The land is in a high state of cultivation; about 40 acres of it is cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered with white oak, black oak, hickory and chestnut. Coal is found on the farm. The property will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms in the county. For further particulars inquire of
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 84 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSES, ETC., FOR SALE.—A three story brick dwelling house and lot on Penn street, between Shady avenue and Pinkerton street. Also, a two story brick dwelling house on corner of Reed and Crawford streets. Dwelling House and five acres of ground on Frankstown road, near the corporation. Also, a two story brick dwelling House, with seven rooms at corner of Grant and Diamond sts., suitable for offices; large Cellar and Lot 20 by 100 feet. Also, a two story brick dwelling House on Penn street, near 5th, with seven rooms and Lot 20 by 100 feet, on Mount Washington.
fe14 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 84 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—The large and well finished Brick Dwelling House, No. 74 Wylie street, near Fifth, contains seven rooms, with all the modern conveniences for a small family. Lot 20 by 100 feet. Terms easy. Possession given April 1st. For further particulars inquire of the owner on the premises. Price $4,000.
ja31:1f E. HOLMES, 58 Fourth street.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a LOT, and build a home. Lots in Washington, Lawrence and Ridge avenues, Allegheny, on a landlord, save your money, and invest in them in valuable lots. Call and see them. Terms very easy terms. For further particulars inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ja31:tf No. 104 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—1000 Acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1859, and is a bargain. Any one wishing a great bargain can have it cheap. Will sell the whole or part. Apply soon.

ALSO, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, of brick house, large Lot and Barn, near the city. Price $4,200.
J. D. BRYAN & CO.,
ja28 Real Estate Brokers, 57 Fourth street.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT SPLENDID BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated in minister's walk from Penn avenue. The house is large and neatly finished throughout, has five rooms and hall, and is surrounded by a piece of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in perfect repair; good stable and carriage house. Apply soon to
C. H. FORSYTH & CO.
ja22 No. 84 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—135 Acres of Coal, situate in South township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Monongahela Railroad, at Midway Station, about 20 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of C. H. FORSYTH, Real Estate Agent, No. 84 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM G. CORFIELD, on the premises.
ja24:tf

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from Pittsburgh, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES.

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other late improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the Surface, adjoining the above.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 75 acres.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Exchange.)
fe13 No. 118 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, 15 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame Stable, two wells of water, one never failing spring, and a good orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees. The land is in a high state of cultivation; about 60 acres of it is cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered with white oak, black oak, hickory and chestnut. Coal is found on the farm. The property will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms in the county. For further particulars inquire of
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 84 Market st.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at present for sale a 2 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate on the south side of Wylie street, near Fifth street, with all the modern conveniences for a small family. Rooms and Lot in good repair. Terms easy. Possession given April 1st. Price $3,500. Also, a lot of Household Furniture, which is offered cheap. Possession given April 1st. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to
E. HOLMES, 58 Fourth street.

ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE FOR SALE.—The unexpired term of the lease of that desirable three story brick building, situated on the corner of Wood and Diamond streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., and now occupied by Messrs. Reed & Co., as a wholesale grocery store, is offered for sale. The building is in excellent condition, and is admirably adapted for the business now occupying it, or to any one desiring a location for a wholesale grocery store. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 84 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The two story brick dwelling house and lot on the north side of Fifth street, between Wood and Market, is offered for sale. The house contains seven rooms and hall, and is in good repair. Lot 20 by 100 feet. Terms easy. Possession given April 1st. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 84 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—The large and well finished Brick Dwelling House, No. 74 Wylie street, near Fifth, contains seven rooms, with all the modern conveniences for a small family. Rooms and lot in good repair. Terms easy. Possession given April 1st. Price $3,500. Also, a lot of Household Furniture, which is offered cheap. Possession given April 1st. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to
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DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a LOT, and build a home. Lots in Washington, Lawrence and Ridge avenues, Allegheny, on a landlord, save your money, and invest in them in valuable lots. Call and see them. Terms very easy terms. For further particulars inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ja31:tf No. 104 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—100 Acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1859, and is a bargain. Any one wishing a great bargain can have it cheap. Will sell the whole or part. Apply soon.

ALSO, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, of brick house, large Lot and Barn, near the city. Price $4,200.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:30 a m	Mail	1:30 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:30 a m	Fast Line	3:00 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	8:30 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:35 a m
Mail	11:00 a m	1st Penn Accom	7:35 a m
Phil'a Express	2:55 p m	2d Wall Accom	8:30 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom.	10:05 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Pitt'&Erie Mail	12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:30 p m
2d " "	10:45 a m	2d Wall Accom	1:50 p m
3d " "	3:05 p m	Phil'a Express	2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n	12:30 p m	3d Penn Accom	4:35 p m
2d " "	3:50 p m	Altoona Accom. & Emigt Train	01:50 p m

The church train leaves Wallis' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 2:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:00 a m	Fast Line	:20 a m
Mail	3:00 a m	Mail	:35 p m
Express	7:30 p m	Express	12:55 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	a m	Express	2:00 a m
Express	:50 p m	Express	9:13 p m
Express	02:30 p m	Express	1:23 p m
Express	7:15 a m	Mail	6:13 p m
Wheeling Exp's	5:15 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 6:40 p. m.

Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:25 a m	Express	3:35 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	9:15 p m
Mail	6:25 a m	Express	2:25 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 6:40p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:05 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	8:50 a m
2d "	6:15 a m	2d "	2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:05 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	3:10 p m	Mail	6:10 m
Accommodation	4:45 p m	Accommodation	No a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 26 Express	7:40 p m	No. 27 Express	4:15 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.	
m	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
6½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 8 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
6½ p. m.	6½ a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
3½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

60 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1vd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

West Manchester Post Office---Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—The *Nation* of the 15th inst., speaking of N. New York, says: "We have the worst postoffice in the civilized world, the one in which most letters are lost, and in which the least attention is paid to public convenience;" and again speaking generally of the postoffices of the eastern cities that "the offices are mostly presided over by men without the smallest knowledge of, or liking for, their duties, and who pay little or no attention to them."

In reading the above I could not help thinking how much better we are served in that department than our eastern neighbors, having in a sub-office, like this of West Manchester, such an efficient and conscientious postmaster as would be to them an invaluable acquisition, the need of which they so earnestly deplore. Now, when any public servant discharges the duties of his office with such unobtrusive assiduity as our postmaster I think it no more than right to remind the public of their happiness in the possession of such a worthy one, so that they may fully appreciate his value; and he may lose no chance of that preferment which he so richly merits.

Any one who calls at our office, must be impressed with its excellent arrangement, and with the Postmaster's intimate acquaintance with his transient stock; for only go there and mention your name, and though there may be thousands of letters in the pigeon-holes, he will not needlessly detain you while he overhauls the M's or N's, or whatever your initial may be, but he knows the name of the consignee of every letter and paper in the office, and nine times in ten, promptly informs you, by a significant shake of the head, that you are not in the favored list. And if he should (which I believe is a rare occurrence,) sometimes make a mistake, and keep your letters for a week or a month, he immediately rectifies the matter, the advantage is that you get them altogether; and when we consider the amount of unpleasantness which is often conveyed by means of letters, we should, perhaps, regard him as a benefactor, who keeps us in happy ignorance of it.

I never heard of the loss of any valuable letters at this office, which is a great thing in its favor; and if matters of such small importance as newspapers, pamphlets, &c., are sometimes missing, I rather think we are under some obligation to our friend who saves us the necessity of wading through so much unmeaning matter in order to find what is valuable therein. (Of course, the *Gazette* does not pass through this office.)

His admirable system of routing the boxes, is worthy of the greatest praise, as he gives no receipt for the money, nor guarantee for the use of the box for the term of rental; there is so much stationery and clerical labor saved, which is a very considerable item in post office expenditure.

On the whole, I cannot see how any improvement can be made in the management of this office, which may be cited as a model for the imitation of Eastern and much larger offices, and I would urge our worthy postmaster to continue in his exemplary course, and in the end he may rely on being promoted, at least, to the position of P. M. Postmaster, with a name and fame of which none can rob him, and still fewer will envy him.

Pardon the length of my communication, but I could not say less, in my solicitude for the interests of my friend, whose name I withhold (as well as my own), out of respect to the delicacy of his feelings.

Hoping you will find space for this brief notice of his qualifications for his office, I remain

AN OBSERVER.

Gen. Sweeney's Military Record.

The Fenian Secretary of War, Gen Sweeney, it is said, came to this country when quite a boy, and afterwards worked as a printer on several New York papers, among which was the *Herald*. He went to Mexico as second lieutenant, and lost an arm at Cherubusco. He served with considerable distinction throughout the Mexican campaign, and at the breaking out of the rebellion was captain in the 2d infantry and had charge of the United States Arsenal at St. Louis. He raised and commanded three regiments in the three months' service, and in conjunction with General Harney, was instrumental in capturing the greater portion of Price's forces under command at Camp Jackson, in 1861. He then accompanied General Lyon's expedition, and after the death of that General, covered the retreat of his army. He was made Colonel of an Illinois regiment, and commanded a division in the southwest, taking part in all the hard battles fought in that section. At the battle of Shiloh he received six wounds while gallantly leading his men, and although he was bleeding profusely, he refused to leave the field. At the close of the war he was made a Major General by brevet.

Heavy Damages.

At the last term of the Court of Common Pleas, of Chester county, Pa., the case of the widow of Jas. A. Bailey, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was re-tried. The case was tried at the previous term and $10,000 awarded to plaintiff. On motion of counsel the verdict was set aside, and a new trial granted. The evidence is, that Bailey bought a ticket in Lancaster city for Penningtonville, in September, 1864. The train was due at the latter station at 8:40 p. m., but did not arrive till about 11 p. m. As the passengers were crossing the track, passing from the cars to the hotel, an emigrant train, running along about twenty-five miles an hour, passed up the north track. James A. Bailey was struck by the engine, and killed on the track. A few hours afterwards he died from his injuries. The defendants offered to admit negligence on their part, and that Bailey was not at fault. Counsel for plaintiff asked for exemplary damages, as a punishment for the negligence of the railroad agents; but the Court decided that the defendant was only liable to pay for pecuniary loss. Verdict---$7,500.00 damages.

The Rolling Mill Strikes.

The iron manufacturers held a meeting yesterday and resolved not to resume work until their employees would accept the reduced schedule of wages. The workmen seem equally determined, many of them having already gone to work at such employment as they can find, while others are casting about for something to do. There is a probability that the workmen will be idle for several months, and even if they succeed in getting the old rates at the end of that time, it will require years perhaps to make good the loss they are now sustaining. The feeling engendered by these unfortunate strikes is such that men would suffer almost any privation rather than yield. One or the other party must give in eventually, and the sooner the matter is arranged the better it will be for the interests of all concerned. Cannot a compromise be effected?

The Cattle Plague.

The Montgomery County *Press* says that the disease prevalent among the cattle in Montgomery county during the last two or three years has been called Pleuro Pneumonia. Dr. Corson has expressed the opinion that this and the foreign disease had the same symptoms, and were similar, if not identical in character. If this be so, the Cattle Plague is not confined to Montgomery county. Pleuro-pneumonia prevailed throughout the New England States a few years ago, and cases of it have occurred all over the country. It is true, however, that it has prevailed here and there, however, that it has prevailed as an Epidemic. In New England its progress was checked, and stopped by the isolation of infected cattle, and the destruction of those deemed incurable.

General Logan and the Fenians.—Gen John A. Logan telegraphed here to-day that he never authorized the use of his name by the Fenians, now assembled in this city,

Had a Hearing.—John McBrotny and Robert M'Karaham, charged with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Mr. R. N. Kennedy, of the Sugar Steam Mill, had a hearing before Mayor Morrison this morning. The evidence of their guilt was conclusive, and, it being clear that McBrotny was the party who stabbed with the knife, he was required to give bail, in real estate security, to the amount of one thousand dollars for his appearance at court. Being unable to do this, he was remanded to the lombs. M'Karahan gave bail in the sum of five hundred dollars to answer, his father going security. This morning, at an early hour, a young man named William Gormley, was arrested as being a participant in the affray, but it appearing from the evidence that he was urging the guilty parties to desist, he was discharged, and held in bonds to appear as a witness in the case.

The Oldest Inhabitant.—The oldest man probably in this State resides in Hallmoon township, Centre county. His name is Christ-joy Vanpool. He was born on the 22d day of June, 1754, and is consequently in the one hundred and twelfth year of his age. He retains his faculties in a remarkable degree, and all his faculties in a remarkable degree, and all his harvest worked in the field, sometimes using the cradle, and cutting ten to fifteen dozen a day.

There is also a colored woman, named Jaten Taylor, residing in Milesburg, in Centre county, who is one hundred and six years of age.

Change of Ecclesiastical Relation.—The Rev. A. M. Stewart, late chaplain of the 102nd Pennsylvania volunteers, is about to leave the communion of the Reformed Presbyterian Church and connect himself with the New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Stewart has accepted a call from the Reesville and E. Whiteland churches in this State, and it is expected he will take charge of them about the 1st of March.

Discharged.—The individual who was arrested by officer Bowden, of Allegheny, charged with the larceny of three hundred dollars from the store of Patterson & Hay, of Allegheny, had a hearing before Mayor Morrison, last night, and was discharged, there being no evidence to connect him with the theft. We heard it intimated that the matter was satisfactorily arranged outside the Mayor's office.

A Dangerous Place.—It is dangerous for persons---particularly females---to pass through the tunnel leading from the foot of Webster street to the head of Craig street, First ward, Allegheny, after nightfall. For several nights in succession the lamp in the tunnel has been put out by "roughs," and an unsuccessful attempt has been made by the police to arrest them.

Demand an Increase.—The journeymen brick layers of this city have held a meeting, and agreed to demand an increase of twenty-five per cent. on and after April the first. They are at present receiving $4.50 per day.

On a Strike.—The coal diggers are on a strike at Youngstown, O., demanding five to ten cents advance per ton, and the proprietors insisting upon a decline often to fifteen cents. The result is that the collieries are all idle.

Arrested on Suspicion.—A man named David Bergin was arrested last night by officer Thomas Adley, on suspicion of being a burglar. He had on his person a number of watches, a bunch of keys, a mace, and three wire lock picks. He was locked up for a hearing.

Larceny.—William Hutchinson was arrested last night by officer Charles Havess on a charge of stealing fourteen dollars from a fellow lodger in the tavern of Thomas Morgan, Penn street, in the Fifth ward. Held for a hearing.

Alleged Larceny of a Coat.—A man named James Thompson, was arrested by Officer Seth Wilmot, and taken before Mayor McCarthy on suspicion of having stolen a coat. Held for a hearing.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA. }
February 24th, 1866. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in said Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, March 26, 1866:

Final account of James McKnight, Guardian of minor heir of Joseph McClelland, dec'd. Filed Nov. 27, 1865.

Account of Julia A. H. Mellor, Executrix of Jno. H. Mellor, dec'd. Filed Nov. 28, 1865.

Final account of Robert Fleming, surviving Administrator (cum testamento annexo) of Andrew Fleming, dec'd. Filed Dec. 1, 1865.

Final account of Wm. H. Smith, Executor of Ephraim Frisbee, dec'd. Filed Dec. 1, 1865.

Final account of John H. Huber, Administrator of John C. Verber, dec'd. Filed Dec. 2, 1865.

Account of Henry and John Irwin, Executors of William Irwin, dec'd. Filed Dec. 2, 1865.

Account of Matthew Kerr, Guardian of minor children of James Irwin, dec'd. Filed Dec. 2, 1865.

Account of Hugh McIntosh, Guardian of John and Farquhar Smith. Filed Dec 2, 1865.

Final account of J. H. Irwin, Guardian of minor children of Elmira W. Woods, dec'd. Filed Dec. 5, 1865.

Final account of Grisillah Stewart, Administratrix of Henry R. Stewart, dec'd. Filed Dec. 9, 1865.

Account of Wilson Cunningham, Administrator of David Cunningham, dec'd. Filed Dec. 8, 1865.

Final account of George F. McClean, Guardian of minor children of Andrew Hinck, dec'd. Filed Dec. 8, 1865.

Final account of Mary F. Watkins, Administratrix of and for Elizabeth Watkins, dec'd. Filed Dec. 8, 1865.

Account of Alex. Gordon, Testamentary Guardian of Emma B. Lloyd, minor heir of Geo. Breed, dec'd. Filed Dec. 8, 1865.

Final account of Peter and Sarah Bigley, Administrators of Elizabeth Sample, dec'd. Filed Dec. 8, 1865.

Final account of Samuel Schreiner M. D., Administrator of George Schreiner, dec'd. Filed Dec. 12, 1865.

Account of Catherine Jones, Executrix of Rees Jones, dec'd. Filed Dec. 13, 1865.

Account of Thomas Bates, Guardian of James P. Johnston. Filed Dec. 18, 1865.

Final account of Andrew Cunningham, Administrator of John McFadden, dec'd. Filed Dec. 20, 1865.

Account of Samuel Boyd, Administrator of Joseph M. Neely, dec'd. Filed Dec. 20, 1865.

Account of Charles Gilmore, Administrator of William Hutchinson, dec'd. Filed Dec. 27, 1865.

Final account of Thomas Manown, Guardian of Mary Manown. Filed Dec. 28, 1865.

Final account of Jane L. Holland, Administratrix of William Holland, dec'd. Filed Dec. 29, 1865.

Account of Hugh McMaster, Administrator of Andrew McMaster, dec'd. Filed Dec. 29, 1865.

Final account of John Way, jr., Administrator of Jemima Sloan, dec'd. Filed Jan. 2, 1866.

Account of Robert Hutchinson, Guardian of minor children of Mary J. Hutchinson, dec'd. Filed Jan. 3, 1866.

Account of Martin Richards, Guardian of minor children of Cyrus Findley, dec'd. Filed Jan. 3, 1866.

First account of Wm. M. Laird, as one of the Administrators of Robert Laird, dec'd. Filed Jan. 4, 1866.

Account of Ursula Lippert, Administratrix of Conrad Lippert, dec'd. Filed Jan. 6, 1866.

Final account of Archy Hamilton, Administrator of Mary Tyrol, dec'd. Filed Jan. 9, 1866.

Partial account of Hon. William Borgs, Administrator of Maria Foster, dec'd. Filed Jany 11, 1866.

Account of Sarah Beals and E. M. Hood, Executor of Mary M. Hood, dec'd. Filed Jan. 13, 1866.

Separate and final account of A. M. Carpenter, one of the Executors of James Kirk, dec'd. Filed Jan. 15, 1866.

Account of James Espy, Administrator, and Mary McCormick, Administratrix, of Dr. Jos McCormick, dec'd. Filed Jan. 18, 1866.

Final account of David Hill, Guardian of Richard McClure, minor heir of John McClure, dec'd. Filed Jan. 19, 1866.

First and Final account of Ebenezer Robb and Thos. Wilson, Administrators of Robert Wallace, dec'd. Filed Jan. 11, 1866.

Supplemental account of Campbell B. Herron, Executor and Trustee of William McBride, dec'd. Filed Jan. 22, 1866.

Account of David Briggs, Guardian of minor heirs of Jane Phillips, dec'd. Filed Jan. 23, 1866.

Account of Alex. Campbell, Administrator of Nelson Campbell, dec'd. Filed Jan. 24, 1866.

First and Final account of Peter Bates, Mary Carter, and Jane Carter, Executors of James Carter, dec'd. Filed Jan. 27, 1866.

Account of Wm. M. Lytle, Administrator of Martin Lytle, dec'd. Filed Jan. 29, 1866.

Final account of James A. McFadden, Executor of Thomas McFadden, jr., dec'd. Filed Jan. 31, 1866.

First and Final account of Eliza J. McGratty, Executrix of John McGratty, dec'd. Filed Jan. 31, 1866.

Account of W. J. Huffman, Executor of James Huffman, dec'd. Filed Jan. 31, 1866.

Final account of Thomas D. Gladden, Guardian of James R. Gladden. Filed Jan. 31, 1866.

First and Final account of John Lavely, Administrator of Wm. S. Lavely, dec'd. Filed Jan. 31, 1866.

Final account of Nathaniel Stephens, Guardian of minor child of Catherine Foster, dec'd. Filed Feb. 2, 1866.

Account of J. H. McEwen and J. C. Sturgeon, Administrators of Robert C. Sturgeon, dec'd. Filed Feb. 2, 1866.

Partial account of J. K. Frances, Administrator of William Nicol, dec'd. Filed Feb. 5, 1866.

Account of William P. Lea, Executor of Anna P. McKown, dec'd. Filed Feb. 5, 1866.

Account of S. H. Geyer, acting Administrator (cum testamento annexo) of Jacob Geyer, dec'd. Filed Feb. 5, 1866.

Account of Mary Royal, Administratrix of Geo. Royal, dec'd. Filed Feb. 6, 1866.

Account of Jacob Kopp and Christian Hetzel, Executors of Jacob Kopp, dec'd. Filed Feb. 8, 1866.

Account of Edward O'Sullivan, Administrator of Thomas O'Sullivan, dec'd. Filed Feb. 8, 1866.

Account of Francis Schwartz, Administratrix of George Schwartz, dec'd. Filed Feb. 14, 1866.

Final account of Thomas D. Gladden, Guardian of Mary Ann J. Gladden, one of the minor heirs of Joseph Gladden, dec'd. Filed Feb. 10, 1866.

First and Final account of William Aiken, Guardian of Anna Shaw. Filed Feb. 16, 1866.

Final account of James I. Kuhn, Trustee to sell Real Estate of James Spargo, dec'd. Filed Feb. 16, 1866.

Account of James Espy, one of the Administrators of Thompson Fife, dec'd. Filed Feb. 12, 1866.

Account of James Espy, one of the Administrators of Thomas Espy, dec'd. Filed Feb. 12, 1866.

Account of Catherine Kerr, Administratrix of William Kerr, dec'd. Filed Feb. 16, 1866.

Final account of Arthur Hobson, Administrator of Mary Kirk, deceased. Filed Feb. 15, 1866.

Account of Jenette Sterling and David Chess, Executors of Mark Sterling, dec'd. Filed Feb. 14, 1866.

Separate account of Henrietta M. Shinn and Wm. A. Shinn, Executors of Wm. M. Shinn, dec'd, who was one of the Executors of Charles Avery, dec'd. Filed Feb. 14, 1866.

Account of Charles Hays, Trustee of Daniel McHenry, dec'd. Filed Feb. 15, 1866.

Account of Archibald McBride, Trustee to sell certain Real Estate of Wm. J. Morgan, dec'd. Filed Feb. 19, 1866.

Second and final account of Abraham S. Fulkman, Executor of Mary M. Hood, dec'd. Filed Feb. 19, 1866.

Final account of Rev. Israel Dallas, Executor of Elizabeth Taylor, dec'd. Filed Feb. 19, 1866.

First and final account of Jonathan Neely, Administrator of James Henry, dec'd. Filed Feb. 20, 1866.

First account of John Nickel, Administrator (cum testamento annexo) of John Wilson, dec'd. Filed Feb. 20, 1866.

Account of Jonathan Gallagher, acting Executor of Frederick Grove, dec'd. Filed Feb. 20, 1866.

Final account of Z. Swearingen, jr., Administrator of David A. Gilleland, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1866.

Account of J. G. McDowell, Administrator of John Shinn, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1866.

First account of Dr. H. F. Coffey, Administrator of Harry Woods, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1866.

Final account of John Scott, Administrator of William Forsyth, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1866.

First account of John Scott, Guardian of John F. Scott, a minor. Filed Feb. 21, 1866.

Account of Margaret Reed, Administratrix of G. B. Reed, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1866.

Account of William Cavit, Executor of Alexander Beggs, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1866.

First and Final account of J. Donaldson, Administrator of Joseph E. Janeway, dec'd. Filed Feb. 23, 1866.

Partial account of Eliza Dillar, Administratrix of John Dillar, dec'd. Filed Feb. 17, 1866.

First and final account of Thomas Simpson and John Harrison, Executors of Hugh Harrison, dec'd. Filed Feb. 23, 1866.

Final account of Wm. L. Forsyth, Administrator of Mary J. Forsyth, dec'd. Filed Feb. 23, 1866.

Account of Jane Lewis, Administratrix of H. H. Lewis, dec'd. Also, account of Jane Lewis, Administratrix of George Lewis, dec'd. Filed Feb. 23, 1866.

Final account of Andrew Jackman, Administrator of Thomas Croghan, dec'd. Filed Feb. 23, 1866.

Final account of Samuel Wilson, Guardian of minor children of Thomas Geoghegan, dec'd. Filed Feb. 23, 1866.

WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON, Register.

feb24

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

100 boxes Messina Lemons;
75 " " do Oranges,
Just received and and for sale by
REYNER & BRO.
feb Nos. 138 and 138 Wood street.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23, 1865.

Gold is reported a shade stronger to-day, though, without material change, being quoted at 137¾. Government bonds are firm, with a good demand in this market, especially for Seven Thirties. Railway shares are dull and unsettled, though the fluctuations are slight. There is but little doing in any of our local stocks, and Bank shares still seem to be the main attraction. Columbia oil stock is in rather better demand, with sales reported at 24@24½, and holders generally are asking 25.

We understand that a telegram was received here, from Oil City, on Thursday, reporting that the old "Phillips Well," which at one time flowed from 1000 to 1500 barrels per day, and then stopped, has again commenced flowing, and it is said that she is now yielding about five hundred barrels per day. This well is owned by Messrs. Lockart & Frew, of this city, and the Woodford Oil Company---the former owning five-eighths, and the latter three-eighths.

---The New York *Tribune*, of Feb. 22, says:

"The pressure for money growing out of the sale of gold by the Government, has demonstrated the fact that the banks of this city are not overloaded with plain legal tenders, and are not prepared for any drain in that quarter. The last official report showed in round numbers, $68,000,000 of legal tender, including deposits at the Sub-Treasury and compound interest notes. It is estimated that this amount is divided substantially as follows:

Sub-Treasury Ddpartment	$35,000,000
Compound Notes	20,000,000
Plain Legal Tenders	13,000,000
Total Legal Tenders	$68,000,000

---The Chicago *Tribune*, of Feb. 22d, says:

During the past six months several hundred thousand dollars have been invested in this city in oil companies---some bogus and some genuine. To-day on 'Change an innocent stockholder of a well-known company asked one of the directors when a report would be made. The director replied that "he did not know," whereupon the bystanders commenced to banter the stockholder, and one individual asked him how much he invested. He replied, "one thousand dollars," whereupon another bystander offered him $10 for his stock, upon which Mr. stockholder waxed indignant and offered $500 for the same. The director, before alluded to, who had been quietly looking on, as soon as the offer of 500 per share was made, promptly clapped the stockholder on the shoulder and said, "sold." Whether it is the stock or the stockholder that was sold, remains to be seen.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued regulations concerning the return of bonded goods by manufacturers and collectors. No allowance is made for leakage in spirits and coal oil withdrawn for the purpose of being redistilled or canned for export. The amount allowed for leakage is in proportion to the distance exported, not to exceed one per centum for not more than one hundred miles, and three and a half per centum for any distance over five hundred miles. Spirits or coal oil which has been withdrawn for the purpose of being redistilled or canned for export and returned to the warehouse, cannot be subsequently withdrawn for the purpose of being exported, and in no case can such articles be withdrawn for consumption on the payment of duties. No allowance will be allowed for shrinkage in weight of tobacco during transit, or which is stored in bond. If withdrawn for consumption, the tax must be paid on the quantity as originally landed. Collectors have, in many instances, held bonds uncancelled long after maturity, they are reminded that such practice is at variance with the rules of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and that in future they will be expected to require parties to comply with the conditions of the bond, and produce the evidence of exportation within the time allowed, and that no extension of time can be granted, except upon the approval of the Commissioner.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, February 23.---Railway speculation opened quietly this morning, and there was a general improvement of ½@¾ per cent., but the business was on a very small scale except in a few leading shares. After the regular session the market became weak, and the advance was not sustained. Stocks are very plenty on the street, and brokers are offering to lend at 7 per cent. flat. The sales were small the second and last boards, and there was but little change in quotations.

The following were the closing prices at 4.30 P. M.: New York Central, 91; Erie, 94; Hudson River, 102½; Reading, 96½; Michigan southern, 69½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 78½.

Gold opened with a strong upward tendency but closed weak, and sold at 137¾ for small lots, which caused re-action, and closed at 137¼. The money market closed at 7 per cent. for call loans, and 9 for discount. Stock boards were quiet, but the market was firm. Governments are dull, but generally steady; 5-20s were somewhat weaker

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.---COTTON---Dull and drooping at 45@46c for Middling.

FLOUR---More active. Medium and good grades steady; while common and inferior are 10c lower. Sales 7,300 bbls at $7.30@7.50 for Extra State, $8.50@8.90 for Extra R. H. O. and $8.30@10.75 for Trade Brands---market closing dull.

WHISKY---More active and firmer at $2.24@2.25.

GRAIN---Wheat dull and drooping; New No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.37. Common New Amber Michigan, $1.70. Rye in moderate request at 72@82c for Western. Barley quiet. Corn heavy and drooping at 76@78 for unsound and 79@80 for Yellow. Sales of 20,000 bushels No. 1 Filled at 1.03. Oats in moderate request at 38@43c for unsound Western, and 53@54 for sound.

GROCERIES---Coffee firm with a fair demand; sales of 1,000 bags at 19½c. Sugars quiet and firm at 11@13¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM---Dull at 28c for Crude, and 46c for Refined in Bond.

PROVISIONS.---Pork quiet and lower at $28.00@28.37½ for New Mess, closing at $28.12½ cash, and $28.37½ for March. Mess, $20.50@21.00. Prime, $23.25 for Prime Mess; also, 3500 bbls New Mess, March and April sellers and buyers' option, at $26.12½@28.37½. Beef steady at $16.00@20.00. Beef Hams more active at $20.50@22.00. Prime Mess and Extra Mess. Beef Hams more active; Western at $41.00@41.50. Bacon firm at 15½ for Cumberland Cut Shoulders, 16½@16¾ for Short Ribbed Cut Meats firm and more active at 11¾@12¾c. Shoulders, 16½@18½. Dressed Hogs firmer at 12¾@13¾. Western Lard excited and higher at 17½@17¾; also, 1500 bbls Prime Steam, 17½@17¾ sellers' option, at 17@17¾. Butter firmer at 23@42 for Ohio, and 36@43 for State. Cheese steady at 16@22.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.---Money active and firm at 7 per cent. Sterling quiet at 108¾@108¾. Gold irregular, unsettled and lower, opening at 137¾, advancing to 137¾ and closing at 137¼. Government Stocks dull and without decided change. Freight to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore Grocery Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.---Coffee---The market has been quiet, but very firm for prime to choice Rio, stock of which is much reduced. We report sales of 1450 bags Rio, balance of ship Grey Eagle's cargo, at 19¾ cents; 600 bags good do at 20¼ cents, 150 bags do resale, at 20¾@21 cts. gold. Stock in first and second hands, 10,500 bgs Rio, and bark Cricket is below with a cargo, quantity not known.

Molasses---We report sales of 284 hhds, 31 tes 2 bbls, Cuba, new crop, cargo of schr. Jonas Smith, taken for refining, on private terms; 25 puncheons English Island; 25 hhds Middles 9 gallon; at close, stock here very light, and quotations nominal as follows: Porto Rico, 55 @57c; Cuba Muscovado, 45@55c; Cuba clayed, none; 40@55c; English, 45@70c.

Refined Sugars---Were, early in the week, selling a fraction above last week's prices, but at the close had fallen back to the same figures, which we repeat: For extra fine powdered 17¾c; crushed, powdered and granulated 17¼c; soft crushed A white 16¾c; Circle A do 16¼c; B 16c; C extra 15¾c; C yellow 15½c; and Circle D 15¼c, for lots of 100 or more barrels ¼ cent less.

Petroleum Circular.

LONDON, Jan. 29.---Refined---During the past week the market was very dull, and prices, if anything, are a shade lower; the value of good American on the spot is about 2s. 10d, but this price is difficult to obtain for large lots. January contracts have nearly been closed at 2s 9½d. Forward delivery is equally dull; February to April or June nominally 2s 6d. A parcel is reported sold at 2s 7d, delivered in United Kingdom. Stock this day, 3,000 bbls, and 42 cases; same time last year, 21,067 bbls, and 119 cases.

Crude---None here. Stock this day, 210 bbls, same time last year, 3243 bbls.

Spirit---Quiet, and quoted 1s 6d@1s 8d. Stock this day, 2038 bbls, and 391 cases.

To-day's market has been quiet, without alteration.

ARTHUR BROWN & CO.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.---The market for Scotch pig is very quiet, and we only notice small sales No. 1 brand at $49@50, ex-ship---$51@52, from yard; and 200 tons Glengarnock, $48, ex-ship. In American, there is more activity for forward delivery, with sales of 2000 tons No. 1 extra at $48@50; and 500 do No. 2 extra $47. Rails are dull---American at $85, currency, at works; and English, $56, gold; 500 tons of the latter sold, before our last, at $57@59, cash. We have heard of no further sales of bar by invoice---last sales English and Belgian refined, $70@80, gold. From store, there is a fair demand at our quotations. Russia sheet may be quoted 23@25 cents---the recent arrivals were sold previously. We quote English and American common sheet 7@8c; for single's, doubles and trebles.

Grain Movement at Milwaukee.

Receipts of Flour and Grain from the three last crops, commencing with the first of September, compare as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu	Oats, bu	Corn, bu	Barley, bu	Rye, bu
1865-6	334,765	8,115,949	469,574	140,215	1,185,468	103,456
1864-5	100,088	2,358,797	503,454	138,389	147,216	53,114
1863-4	218,979	7,915,577	584,461	122,720	166,998	107,306

---*Sentinel.*

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.---Wheat---Quiet and steady. Sale 2 cars No. 1 Shelby at 42.05. Corn---Quiet but closes firmer. Sales this morning 2 cars at 56c; this afternoon 1 car at 55c. Oats---Dull and irregular. Held at 45@46c from store. Rye---Dull and inactive. Held at 65@66 cts from store. Barley---Sales 3 cars No. 2 Ohio at 86c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, Feb. 23, 1866. }

There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the produce markets, either as regards demand or prices, though, there is a moderate business doing in a jobbing way. The appearance of Geo. Francis Train on 'Change to-day created considerable commotion among the members who were rather surprised to meet their distinguished visitor, as it was not generally known that he was in the city. We understand that Mr. T. intends making some remarks at the Board of Trade Rooms to-morrow, (Saturday.)

GRAIN---No movement in Wheat to-day---not a single sale reported. Oats dull but unchanged at 40 to 42 on track, and 46@48 for small lots from store. Sale of 1 car Shelled Corn at 61; and 1 car Ear Corn at 58. Rye is in demand, and sells readily at 75. Barley is very dull, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

GROCERIES---Cuba Sugar is firm, with sales at 13¾@14, and Porto Rico at 15@15½. Crushed is quoted at 18½@19, "B" Coffee, 17@17½, and "A" ditto at 17¼@18. Molasses dull but unchanged; sales of Porto Rico at 58@60. Coffee is firm, with sales at 38@39 for fair to good, and 41 for choice. Rice is quiet, with sales at 10½@11 for Rangoon, and 12½@13 for North Carolina.

FLOUR---Demand light but the market is steady and prices are unchanged. Small sales from store at $8@8½ for Spring Wheat, and $10@10½ for Winter Wheat brands. Sale of 150 bbls, to the trade, on private terms, and 75 bbls at $10.50. Rye Flour dull and unchanged. Sales of Buckwheat at $9 per bbl.

PROVISIONS---Bacon is unchanged---14½@15 for Shoulders; 17½@18 for Sides; and 24@25½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime kettle rendered Lard is a trifle firmer at 18@18½. Small sales of Mess Pork at 29@30.

SEEDS---Sale of 50 bushels Timothy Seed at $3½; also, small sales at $3¾@4. Cloverseed is quoted at $7@7½. Flaxseed is in good demand at $2¾.

BUTTER---Is less active but unchanged; sales of prime Roll at 38@39---supply fully up to the demand.

EGGS---A shade easier; sales of 10 bbls at 37---generally held at 38.

SORGHUM---Sales of 42 bbls Illinois Sorghum at 60 to-70 per gallon---the inside figure for inferior. Prime Ohio is held 70 to 75.

CHEESE---Is quiet but unchanged at 21 cts for Hamburg, and 22c for Goshen.

APPLES---Green Apples are selling at from $6¼ to $7¼ per bbl.

POTATOES---Sales at $1.15 to